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AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS:

1-3. (Canceled)

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- 4. (Currently Amended) The network receiver of claim 3. A network receiver for recovering a frame of data transmitted at a first data rate on a network medium, the receiver comprising:
- (a) a receiver circuit utilizing a training sequence portion of a data frame for calculating receiver parameters useful for recovering transmitted data from a subsequent data portion of the data frame;
- (b) a buffer circuit storing a portion of data frame at the first data rate and releasing the portion to the receiver circuit at a second data rate, slower than the first data rate to effectively reduce the data rate input to the receiver circuit.

wherein the receiver circuit is an equalizer utilizing a complex finite impulse response filter to recover transmitted data and the receiver parameters are coefficients for the filter; and

(c) an A/D converter sampling a modulated carrier and generating a sequence of sample values representing the modulated carrier at a first sampling frequency and the buffer circuit operates to store data at the first data rate by storing samples at the first sampling frequency and releases samples at a slower sampling frequency corresponding to the second data rate.

wherein the buffer circuit releases samples at a slower sampling rate during a training sequence of the frame of data and releases samples at a the first data rate during a data portion of the frame of data.

5. (Original) The network receiver of claim 4, further including a complex mixer receiving the sample values from the A/D converter and generating a sequence of sample values representing an I channel data signal and a sequence of sample values representing a Q channel data signal, and the samples stored in the buffer circuit

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include the sample values representing the I channel data signal and sample values representing the Q channel data signal.

- 6. (Original) The network receiver of claim 5, wherein the data frame is transmitted on the network medium utilizing quadrature amplitude modulation.
- 7. (Original) The network receiver of claim 6, further including a decimation filter to further reduce the sample frequency.

8-14. (Canceled)

- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of receiving a frame of data of claim 14;

 A method of receiving a frame of data transmitted at a first data rate on a network medium, method comprising:
- (a) <u>utilizing a training sequence portion of a data frame for calculating</u>
 receiver parameters useful for recovering transmitted data from a subsequent data
 portion of the data frame;
- (b) buffering a portion of data frame at the first data rate and releasing the portion to the receiver circuit at a second data rate, slower than the first data rate to effectively reduce the data rate input to a receiver circuit:
- (c) filtering the data frame utilizing a finite impulse response filter to recover transmitted data and the receiver parameters are coefficients for the filter; and
- (d) sampling the modulated carrier to generating a sequence of sample values representing the modulated carrier at a first sampling frequency and the step of buffering at the first data rate includes storing samples at the first sampling frequency and the step of releasing at the second data rate includes releasing sample values at a slower sampling frequency corresponding to the second data rate.



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wherein the step of releasing at the second data rate occurs during a training sequence of the frame of data and the method further includes a step of releasing sample values at the first sampling frequency during a data portion of the frame of data.

- 16. (Original) The method of receiving a frame of data of claim 15, further including mixing received sample values in a complex mixer to generate a sequence of sample values representing an I channel data signal and a sequence of sample values representing a Q channel data signal, and the samples stored in the buffer circuit include the sample values representing the I channel data signal and sample values representing the Q channel data signal.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of receiving a frame of data of claim 16, wherein the data frame is transmitted on the network medium utilizing quadrature amplitude modulation.
- 18. (Original) The method of receiving a frame of data of claim 17, further including a decimation filter to further reduce the sample frequency.

19-22. (Canceled)

